### WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

The season at Newport is progressing lowly but, it is to be presumed, surely, so that the middle of August the maximum degree of gayety and animation will probably be ched. But there is no doubt that the indications are not in favor of so dashing and brilliant a season as that of last year. Many of the finest places are closed, and it would be engenerous to suppose that the stately dinners of Mrs. Astor, the quiet, elegant hospitality of Mrs. Belmont, and the balls and dances at Fair Lawn will not be missed by Newport residents and visitors this summer. The gay weddings of the season of 1880, which brought a large influx of distinguished strangers into Newport, are not likely be repeated this year, and while, therefore, there is every prospect of enjoyment for the favored few, the community at large will not have so gay a time as it thinks itself entitled to. Dinners at the Casino are now the most popufor form of entertainment, and for bachejors. or gentlemen whose wives and families are shroad, no more convenient and satisfactory giace could be imagined for a social or coneivial meeting. The farewell dinner given by Mr. Goold Redmond last week to Mrs. L. P. Morton was as perfect of its kind as it was possible for a dinner to be. No fault could be found with service or viands, and when to this is added a profusion of the loveliest flowers, and an assemblage of very beautiful women in very perfect and becoming summer dress, scarcely anything is left to be regretted or desired. Mr. Coleman Drayton also gave a ladies' dinner at the Casino a few days since, aithough he has a perfectly mounted establishment at his own cottage. But the fashion once set for dinners.

breakfasts, and teas away from home will probably be continued throughout the season. The ladies' lawn tennis match, which began at the Casino on Thursday, attracted immense crowds of spectators, which, however, does not seem in the least to embarrass or confuse the fair players. Several new entries were made at the last moment, among them Miss Turnbull and Mr. Curtis, Mrs. James Potter and Mr. H. 3 McVickar, which, of course, increased the interest and excitement of the game. The brilheat colors of the ladies' skirts and aprons make shows picture in contrast with the green of the Casino grounds, and the elastic Jersey gives full play to the lithe and graceful forms.

Cards are out for a ball at Mrs. George Henry Warren's, on the 16th of August, and a very delightful afternoon reception was given by the same lady a week ago. The cottage occupied this summer by Mr. Warren, which belongs to Mr. W. R. Travers, is admirably adapted for entertaining, as it has a spacious ball room in the rear, elaborately decorated, and with a parquet floor to dance upon, which, to use the popular language of the day, is "a dream of delight." The character for hospitality which this cottage has always maintained does not seem likely to be lost under its present occupancy.

The Queens County Hunt are about going into their old quarters at Linton's farm, and the stables and kennels will soon be in working order. Mr. Eliot Zborowski is expected to arrive from Europe in a few days to fill Mr. Frank Griswold's place as master of the hounds. Mr. Griswold, by the way, did not go to Saratoga, as be intended to do last week, but to the cottage of the Knickerbocker Club at Long Beach, where greater quiet and comfort could be ob tained. He will shortly make a cruise in Mr. Pierre Lorillard's steam vacht Radha.

Pequot House, New London, on Saturday night in honor of Admiral Wyman and the officers of the Tennessee, the flagship of the North Atlancic squadron. Two other men-of-war are now in New London harbor, and the rich uniforms of the officers and middles, in contrast with the light dresses of the ladies, made the ball room bright and gay. The usual festivities of the New London season are hardly yet in full wing, although cards are out for receptions at Mrs. Borland's and Mrs. Schermerhorn's, and for several lawn tennis and garden parties.

It is very quiet still at Sharon and Richfield

Springs, although a new hotel has been opened at Richfield, which is already fairly well filled with guests. The annual influx of gouty and rheumatic patients who come for health and not for pleasure, and whose sole object it is to drink and bathe in the healing waters, detracts somewhat from the cheerfulness of Richfield as a place of summer resort. Though why it should be so it would be difficult to say, as exactly the opposite is true of the German spas. the halt and lame, and the most, honelessly impossible looking cripples of high birth and fashionable reputation. Probably our Western civilization has not yet reached the point where age and disease are counted no drawbacks to the full pursuit and enjoyment of the vices and frivolities of watering place life.

At Henderson, eight miles from Richfield, is the fine old country seat of Mrs. Douglas Robinson, which formerly belonged to the Cruger family, and was inherited by Mrs. Robinson from her aunt, Mrs. Henry Cruger. On the 31st of August the marriage of Miss Harriet Dongias Robinson will take place here, and the wedding will be the occasion of a large gathering of relatives and friends, and of festivities extending over several days. The young ladies who are to officiate as bridesmaids, and who will all be guests of Mrs. Robinson, are Miss Fanny Davis of Baltimore, Miss Maria Anderson, a daughter of Gen. Robert Anderson, Miss Grace Parish Miss Jean Turnbull Miss Roosevelt, and Miss Iselin. The bridegroom, the Rev. Wootryche Whitmore, is not expected to arrive until a few days before the wedding, and the happy pair will sail for their English home early in September.

The engagement was announced a few days since of Mr. Frank Drisler, youngest son of Prof. Drisler of Columbia College, to Miss Mary Childs of New Brighton, Staten Island.

The new Bachelor Club in London, to which only unmarried men are eligible as members but which makes some amends to the fair sex for the slight thus put upon them by allowing laties to appear as guests at luncheon and dinner, was the scene of a right royal entertainment a few weeks since. The Duke of Albany (Prince Leopold) gave a very beautiful and elaborate luncheon there, the Prince of Wales presiding, and at which were present among other guests the Viscountess Mandeville, and Miss Emily Yznaga.

The scarlet fever seems to have broken out more violently than ever in seaside costumes this year. Unshaded red in parasols, hat linings, and yachting and bathing suits is universally worn, and the eye fairly aches for more subdued and barmonious tones on beach and esplanade, where the unmerciful rays of the summer sun beat down upon whole forests of female forms, every one of which displays some garment or ribbon of this florid and glaring bue, and the combinations occasionally to be seen with other colors seem only intended to bring out the favorite scarlet in stronger relist and with greater violence. Bed with purple facings, saffron with scarlet stripes rich cardinal with black trimmings, in true Mephistophelian style, are worn by matrons and maidens without any reference whatever to age. complexion, or becomingness.

### Breaking Up a Rattroad Consolidation

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.-In the action by J Waterbury of New York against the Illinois & land Railway Company, the Union Trust Company of lithous Midland Company was entered yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in this city. This is one of Statal actions brought by Joseph L. Hance of New York counsel for several bankers of that city, who hole all the stock of the Paris and Decatur Railway Compan, -a part of the consolidation under the name of the Hi a part of the consolidation under the name of the finite hold Mothan Railway Company—and who seek to regain bourseson of that read and operate it separately; and the complaint asked that the conveyance of the Varia and becater finite as Company to the consolidated company be set aside on account of fraud, and also that the limits Midnail Railway Company's mortgage of \$4.170,000 be cancelled off the record of as at its fixed the Paria and Becatur Railway. The effect of the order just entered as to break in the limits Midland consolidation, which has bitherto been composed of the Paria and Becatur, the Paria and Erre Haute, and the Peorta. Attents and Decatur Railroads, running a distance of 175 miles from Issue Haute, ind. to Peoria, iii.

Brist shirts, made from the best quality of gray and flannel, in all sizes, prices \$2 and \$2.50; specially ted for country and scassics wear. Keep Manufac & Co., 637 and 1,163 Broad way, 60 Nassu st.—dis.

MR. BLAINE'S WAR DEST.

What the Fight at Albany has Cost the Ad-WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Mr. Blaine has done some things well, although the victory for which he husbanded his resources may not in the end be what he expected. Yet the way he has held back the offices wherewith to reward the faithful and the seduced, has been marked by all his skill. Whether Speaker Sharpe gets one or another of the good things held in

reserve, may depend on whether he possesses the courage to make the confession which its acceptance would amount to. A number of the best Consulships are held back, to the confusion of applicants who think themselves deserving and have professed to have received satisfactory promises. Most of such applicants, however, have tired out and gone home. Some came to understand why Blaine was holding everything back, and that they must bide the event at Albany. Such applicants as possessed not the patriotism to throw their hopes and chances into Blaine's fight with Conkling, were put down as not standing the crucial test. After the Albany obligations are discharged, part of what is left of the spoils will go to reward the more favored applicants, and part will be put in bank for a rainy day, or a storm like the recent Albany one

At the start, the Administration threw all its power, every item of patronage, besides a profusion of promises, and every blandishment possible into the fight with Conkling. There is not a better attested fact under the sun than that had not Blaine gathered up all the spoils of the Administration, and, with intimated promises, thrown them into the contest against him, Mr. Conkling would have been returned to the United States Senate at the soonest moment the forms permitted. The beggarly office hunter around the departments, reduced to a condition when the gift of a dollar will be a favor, is not more desperate than Biaine has been in this contest for a month past. Though Mr. Conkling is beaten, the struggle has left gaping wounds on his antagonists. It is even doubtful whether Mr. Blaine himself, could be have foreseen the cost of triumph, would not have hesi tated to incur it. The attorney who barely acquits his client by corrupting jurymen is not supposed to have won a victory to be proud of, or achieved a result that will secure for himself the good opinion of decent men, in or out

of the profession. The appointment of Robertson, in violation of the most solemn professions of the President and his party concerning the civil service, was bad enough, and ordinarily would have been sufficient to ruin any man or party; but the holding back of Robertson's commission till even Biaine had not the hardihood to withhold t longer, thus openly making barter of the civil service, and advertising to the world that there is nothing this Administration will not do, nothing it will not refuse to do, to beat Conk-

ling—this was little less than infamous.

And still Blaine has barely escaped defeat. In no light can the result of the Albany contest be to the Administration equal even to a small part of what it has cost. The total cost to the Administration and the Republican party, the complete wreck Blaine has made of all things honorable, will be appreciated hereafter, when neither spoils nor the promise thereof will avail. There was a moment when Mr. Blaine was brought to perceive how uncertain are advantages that depend on the spoils, and where there exists not even the shadow of a principle o sustain or console the defeated.

Mr. Conkling's position is different. Though he has not the office, and though he made mistake in resigning, he stands on solid ground and has character left. Blaine has the office. or the shadow of it rather; but he has nothing else. He has bartered everything that a public man would wish to have for the shadow of an unsubstantial thing!

But the fight is not over, even with Miller and Lapham elected, not by any means, say a great many Republicans from whom Mr. Blaine has not yet heard. So long as Mr. Blaine has control of the Administration's commissariat, he may think all is going well. A good many will hang around till the fighting commences, when Blaine will know himself how it is. But there is a corps who neither hang around the camp nor disguise their purpose; and these acknowledge Mr. Conkling as their leader.

Blaine is preparing to pay. Let the purchased come for their price. Speaker Sharpe, let him come, if he feels like making the confession. York. He appeared at the opportune crisis Blaine won't cheat in this business; he will keep his promises, though he feels how sensely less than the cost has been the re sult. That is one thing Blaine does-he will pay, though it bankrupt the Administration. The little tickets are all made out and filed away in Blaine's pigeonhole; each man with a tag, with the price written thereon. Let them come for the tags. The exception is the badge of honor. They are the Conkling men who wear it: a body of men, let it be written, who to-day occupy before the country a position more to be envied than any similar body of mer that can be enumerated. They preferred to starve in their own camp, and disdained the feast that was daily spread before their eyes in

### FARMERS RESISTING TAXATION. Making a Fight Against Paying License

the camp of their enemies.

Sell Fruit and Garden Truck. Thousands of farmers, fruit dealers, and

truck raisers who dispose of their produce in the cities and towns of New Jersey are interested in the issue between some of their number and various city authorities as to whether they shall pay a tax for the right to sell their stuff in such places.

It has been the custom in many of the cities to require the farmers to take out a yearly license to sell their stuff, thus classing them with paddlers. Much trouble has been expe rienced in getting the farmers to comply with this ordinance, and many have been arrested before they would consent to pay. A decision was given a few years ago in a suit brought in Hoboken to test the right of a suit brought in Hoboken to test the right of municipal authorities to exact such license ice. The Court held that such licenses could not be granted for the purpose of raising revenue for the city, but as a police regulation dealers might be licensed. Under this decision many peddiers in different places refused to take out a license, and the officials in such cases, as a rule, did not venture to make arrests. In the city of Elizabeth the Council, in 1877, passed an ordinance even more widely at variance with the Constitution. It discriminated between peddiers who lived in the city and outsiders, the former being required to pay \$5, and the latter \$10 for license. City Attorney Wilson, who was appealed to by City Attorney Wilson, who was appealed to by the police when they found violators of this ordinance, gave it as his opinion that the act was unconstitutional, and advised that when-ever a peddler refused to pay he be let alone. A

was unconstitutional, and advised that whenever a peddler refused to pay he be letalone. A majority of the peddlers, however, paid the license on demand, without questioning the validity of the ordinance.

Last summer Farmer Josiah Clark, who lives near New Brunswick, was fined by a Justice in that city for selling watermelons without license. He appealed from the decision, and a few days ago Judge Van Syckel of the Surreme Court reversed the Justice's decision, and gave an opinion that the ordinances relative to licensing peddlers and others are in conflict with the Constitution of the State. This opinion has excited the garden truck dealers in other places, and they are demanding to know whether it is to be respected by other town authorities.

In Elizabeth, a few days ago. Mr. Barrett, a farmer, refused to take out a license, and was arrested for the sake of settling the case once for all. If he wins it is probable that no further attempt will be made in other places to collect this tax, which has been the source of considerable revenue to municipalities. The case will probably be decided in September.

Temperance Advocates at Loggerheads

PATERSON, July 22.-The Rev. Mr. Bartram the temperance advocate, having said that the temper ance people of this city could be bought and paid for, he was called to account by the Washingtonian Temperance was called to account by the Washingtonian Temperance.

Beneviciant Society, of which he is Secretary, and was requested to be present at a meeting of the society this morning. He failed to respond, and resolutions were passed which declared "that the disgust expressed by Mr. Bartram for the temperance people is mutual, and that we regard Mr. Bartram as an unreliable member in the temperance cause, that we withdraw from him our sympathy, and will not be responsible for any of his actions or speeches alleged to be in favor of the cause of temperance."

Bromo-Chloralum for Fever.

A bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syrings ombined will cure the worst case without cansules. Sold y all druggists. Depot, 429 Canal st. Price \$1.-40c.

TURNING CONKLING OUT OF THE PARTY.

SYRACUSE, July 23 .- Judging from the feeling in this county and in the neighboring counties of Cortland, Madison, Oneida, Oswego, Wayne, and Cayuga, the Senatorial struggle has filled the Republican party with unprecedented bitterness. Of course they will fight the battle in their own way; but a few remi-

niscences may be valuable in this emergency. Republicans will remember that in 1866 Gov. Seward, Thurlow Weed, the New York Times, and other influential elements of their party in this State sustained Andrew Johnson, and ran a conglomerate ticket in New York that fall whereon John T. Hoffman, always a Democrat, was the candidate for Governor and Robert H. Pruyn, a stanch Republican and an old-time follower of Seward and Weed, was the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. There was a flerce contest, and one of the most prominent standard bearers in support of the regular Republican ticket was Roscoe Conkling.

It was owing to the exertions of Conkling in that campaign that he was able to win the Senatorial prize-his first election to the Senatein the winter of 1867, against Noah Davis and other powerful competitors. It looks a little queer to see Thurlow Weed, the New York Times, and their associates in the bolt of 1866 now assuming to read Roscoo Conkling out of the Republican party!

Republicans have not forgotten the Greeley-Liberal bolt of 1872, when Dr. Greeley ran for President, and when Mr. Kernan, a conspicuous Democrat, was the coalition candidate for Governor, and Chauncey M. Depew, who had held high offices in the Republican party, was the coalition candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. This rather singular political alliance was supported by Fenton, Alvord, Hiscock, Merritt, the editor of the New York Tribune, and others of that quality in this State, and by a brilliant display of such men as Carl Schurz, Galusha A. Grow, and Murat Halstead in other States.

Conkling made 100 speeches in New York in support of Grant and Wilson, and of Dix for Governor, the regular Republican nominees. It was believed at the time that it was in a good degree due to Conkling's labors in that canvass that New York gave more than 50,000 majority for Grant and Dix, and that the Legislature then chosen reflected Conkling to the Senate. In view of these facts, it seems rather odd to see the New York Trilame, Carl Schurz, ex-Gov. Fenton, ex-Speaker Grow, Depew, Halstend, and the Liberal bolters of 1872 now reading Roscoe Conkling out of the Republican party.

In that memorable campaign of 1872 Roscoo

Another emergency arose in 1879. It was vitally important for the Republicans to carry the State that fall, for it was the year before the Presidential election. Alonzo B. Cornell was the regular Republican candidate for Governor. He was openly opposed by Hayes, who had turned him out of the Custom House as Surveyor, and by George William Curtis, and by the New York Ecening Post, while his defeat was secretly plotted by a powerful array of politicians like Judge W. H. Robertson, Collector Merritt, and Warner Miller.

In this contest Mr. Conkling was ardent and tireless in his championship of Cornell and the whole Republican ticket. With a single exception all the Republican candidates were barely chosen, and New York was thrown into the doubtful scale for the Presidental struggle, but with chances rather inclining toward the Republicans.

When we call up these scenes it must appear rather singular to see Hayes, the New York Evening Post, Mr. Curtis, Judge Robertson, and the rest of the malcontents and bolters and scratchers of 1879 now reading Roscoe Conkling out of the Republican party.

The Presidential struggle of last fall is freshy remembered. In September Blaine had lost Maine, and the tide was setting strongly agains Garfield. At this juncture Arthur came forward and begged Conkling to appear on the field and save the day. He implored him to play the part of Blücher at Waterloo, Conking yielded, and went through Ohio and Indiana, where he received a series of evations, These States were carried for the Republicans in October, and immediately the current turned toward Garfield.

But there stood New York with its thirty-five electoral votes. After the October contests in Indiana and Ohio, Conkling urged Grant to throw off his apathy and help him save New and the result was that the thirty-five votes of lew York were at the very last moment wrested from Hancock and given to Garfield, who was thereby elected.

And now Garfield, Blaine, his Secretary of State, Judge Robertson, his Collector of the Port, and a throng of minor Half Breeds in this State, are reading Roscoe Conkling out of the Republican party.

Well, let us see how it turns out!

# THE PASSENGER RATES WAR.

Regular Rates Undersold by Scalpers an Further Reductions Probable. "What will you let me have a ticket to Chicago for?" asked a gentleman of a Broad-

way ratiroad "scalper" yesterday. For \$10." replied the scalper. "Then, I think," said the gentleman, "I will go to the Eric office or the Pennsylvania Central. or the Baltimore and Ohio, for I can get one by

any of those lines for \$9." "Is it possible!" exclaimed the innocent calper. "Then take one for \$8.50. It was quite possible, as the scalper very well

knew, for the three lines mentioned were sellknew, for the three lines mentioned were seliing tickets to Chicago for \$9. to Cincinnati for
\$8.50, to St. Louis for \$14.25, and to all further
Western competitive points at proportionate
rates. The New York Central and Hudson
River Railroad Company said at their lower
office, in Broadway, that they were still keeping
the fare up to \$10 to Chicago; but an old empiores of the Eric Company remarked, "If
they were offices \$9 they would take it."

The Pennsylvania Company, who, during the
railroad war, have usually taken the initiative
in making further reductions, were not very
communicative yesterday. They said that,
while their rate to Chicago at that moment was
\$9, they were prepared to sell almost for anything they could get. It is likely that the fare
to Chicago will run down to \$8 to-day, for all
the lines express themselves determined to
keep up with their competitors.

The extraordinary reduction of fares does not
seem to be increasing the business of the railroads very largely. At first, indeed, there was
a rush of ticket buyers to all the offices, but as
it became apparent that further reductions
were to be made, intending travellers held
back, anxious to obtain the lowest rates posshile; and hundreds of persons are in New
York to-day who would have been in the far
West ten days ago had the railroad war not
broken out.

The scalpers do not find that they can make ing tickets to Chicago for \$9. to Cincinnati for

broken out.

The scalpers do not find that they can make

much money by underselling the companies to Chicago, and most of them merely keep pace with the regular offices so far, though die or two were yesterday selling tickets for \$8.50. At all other points, however, they can make reductions, and are doing a good business.

# Wisconsin Troops Ordered Out.

CHICAGO, July 23.-The real object of Gov. Smith in ordering out the Wisconsin military seems to be in doubt. A despatch to the Times from Janesville says: The First and Fourth Battalions of the Wisconsin National Guard have been ordered out by Gov. Smith to as sist in the capture of the Williams brothers. rille Guards and Sifles, about 900 strong, left this place wille Guards and Sifies, about 900 strong, left this place for Eau Claire at 3 o'clock." Another despatch to the Toose from Watertown says. "By command of Gov. Smith the Watertown Edges, So strong, departed to hight by special train for Eau claire, to assist in powering law and order during the lumber one in strike."

ST FAUL July 23 — A special to the Process Practice Eau Claire, wis, says. "Gov. Smith has been here, and, having personally observed the demonstrations of the East Claire, wis, says. "Gov. Smith has been here, and having personally observed the demonstrations of the East of 600 strikers in the lumber distinct, ordered out two battalions of milita to receive order. The lumber business is at a standard; but the mills expect to start again on Monday."

# A Negro Wife Murderer Hanged.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- A special to the Times from Greenwood, Ark., says: "George Washington Green, a desperate negro, who murdered his wife last August, was hanged here yesterday. On the scaffold he August, was hanged here yesterday. On the scalloid ne was loquent but incoherent at times, mixing his religious and personal rights up in searing and wonderful manner. His tirade against slavery and his account of how a cruei master led him satray in his youth war very bitter. He finally forgave everybody and said he was tired and wasted to rest. After shaking hands with those around him the cap was adjusted. In about thirden minutes after the drop fell his pulse ceased.

A Stack of Hay to a Whiriwind. MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 22.- A whiriwind in F. Reynolds's hay lot in Stevensville, on Friday last, picked up a stack of hay and whirled it into the air to a height of several hundreds of feet and then dropped it about a mile distant. The hay was kept intact.

NEW JERSEY'S COURTS

A Commission Listening to Suggestions for

their Improvement. The commission appointed last winter to recommend amendments to the New Jersey Constitution met on Friday evening in Atlantic City. Mr. H. N. Congar of Newark, late Consul at Hong Kong, presided in a breezy apartment on the first floor. The meeting was, by appointment, set apart for the consideration of amendments to the judicial system. All the lawyers of the State, as well as the judiciary, had been invited to contribute suggestions.

The New Jersey judicial system is a complex one. There are nine Judges in the Supreme Court, who, with six lay Judges and the Chancellor, constitute the Court of Errors and Appeals. Each of the twenty-one counties has a Court of Common Pleas, consisting of three Judges, two of whom are laymen, making sixtythree in all. The duties of the lay Judges of the Common Pleas are chiefly advisory, and are mostly confined to questions of sentence, and of the issue of tavern licenses. One of the Supreme Court Judges with the Common Pleas Judges holds the Court of Over and Terminer. New Jersey is one of the three or four remain-

ing States that achere to the old common law practice, and keep a Chancellor to run the equity

New Jersey is one of the three or four remaining States that adhere to the old common law practice, and keep a Chancellor to run the equity system. About ten years ago the equity business grew too great for one man to handle, and a Vice-Chancellor was appointed. Five or six years later the court was found to be still overloaded with work, and a number of Advisory Masters were appointed to hear equity causes; but the plan did not prove a popular one, and last winter an additional Vice-Chancellor was appointed. Although this relieves somewhat the pressure on the court, there is still much complaint against the antiquated, cumbrous, and expensive system. Most of the cases submitted to the Chancellor have first togo through the process of hearing testimony perhaps for mouths before a referee, called in New Jersey a Master in Chancery, who makes his report, upon which and the argument of counsel the Chancellor bases his opinion.

There is, nevertheless, much reluctance, chiefly among the older lawyers, to parting with a court with whose forms they are familiar, and learning a new form of practice, which would probably be slow to crystallize into uniformity, and would most likely wipe out the mystery of the chancery bill of costs, and, worse, shorten its length. Still more reluctance exists to parting with the present Chanceller, whose urbanity and facility in despatching business have made him very popular. Hardly two opinions, however, exist as to parting with the lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The first proposal made to the commission on Friday night was by ex-Judge Buchanan, formerly presiding in the Common Pleas Court in Trenton. He criteised the present system of the mandier, and experience of the counties, he said, have no Supreme Court Judges to be appointed for seven years, and to do all the law and equity business of the creme of the country except some of the smaller counties, two of which could constitute a district, and the special so to be appointed for seven years, and to do all the la

A COMEDY OF BLUNDERS.

Trouble with a Costly Writing Table that

"Why, who has been smashing your furniture?" the reporter asked in amazement, as he entered the sitting room of Mr. Brenton Ward's house, in Monroe street, Brooklyn, and noticed that a handsome, highly-polished rosewood writing table, for which he knew Mr. Ward had paid \$50 a few days previously, was wrecked and ruined. The back part of the drawer was wrenched out, and splinters of wood were on the floor. A hammer, a chisel, and a saw on the carpet seemed to indicate that

and a saw on the carpet seemed to indicate that the mischief was of recent occurrence, and a bag of gold coin was on the sofa.

Mr. Ward looked foolishiy at his wife, and Mrs. Ward dejectedly surveyed her husband as he stood in his shirt sleeves before her.

"Well, I suppose I may as well tell the story." Mr. Ward said, as he slowly resumed his coat, and wheel the honest beads from his brow with his handkerchief. "I did it, with Mary's assistance, ten minutes ago. You see, I never was a Vanderbilt in point of wealth, and when my poor old unclodied the other day and left me \$5,000 it somewhat demoralized me. I changed it all into gold—the gold you see on the sold—and placed it in the table drawer. I looked at it pretty often, you may be sure, and about half an hour before you came in I went to the drawer and tried to open it. The key would not turn and after I had blown into it until the whistie it gave could be heard at the other end of the block, and I was black in the face, both Mary and I came to the canclusion that some one had been tampering with the lock.

"Mary nearly fainted at the prospect of the gold having been stolen, and suggested that information of the matter be sent to the police at once. I thought, however, that we had better first break into the drawer, and satisfy ourselves that the money was really gone. We borrowed a chisel, a saw, and a hammer from the old gentleman next door, and I set to work with a will. The result you see. The table was unterly destroyed in five minutes but it was a great relief to find the gold all right. We had broken in at the back, and there is nothing the matter with the lock. The girl, after moving the table out from the wait to dust behind it, had put it back wrong side first; but both sides are made exactly alike, the only difference being that what looks like a keyhole in the back is false, and, of course, I could not turn the key in it. It was all owing to the greenhorn girl's stupidity, you see."

Philadelphia's Mayor Against the Carrying of Concealed Weapons. PHILADELPHIA, July 23 .- Mayor King issued a proclamation this merning calling attention to the violation of law relative to the carrying of conceals deadly weapons. Among other things he says that " who server carries these concealed weapons carries also the concealed thought of murder. The class who go ready armed to answer a word with a death shot must be taught an athling lesson of chedience to the sunramency of the law and a proper respect her the rights and personal satest of others. To go armed in a greatesty, where the others of the law are constantly within our is a standing menace by the criminal and thought less shall no longer be tolerated. The recent attempt to as assimate the Fresdent of the United States, subtempt to assassinate the Fresdent of the United States, subtempt to constantly demands of up, as clast magistrate of a city of custing down a whole nation in sorrow and inner tandy, demands of up, as clast magistrate of a city of nearly a million inhabitants, the immediate and continuous enforcement of the law. The act of the Assembly hearing on the subject is quoted, and the Mayor expresses the hope that a strong public semiment will less to the abolition of the impurious practice. ready armed to answer a word with a death shot ma

HAVANA, July 23,-Captain-General Blanco telegraphed to the Spanish Consul at Vera Cruz regarding the employees who carried off \$250,000 of the funds of the Spanish Bank of Cuba, and who were supposed to be the spanish Bank of Cuba, and who were supposed to be on board the steamer Alicante. The Consul replied resterday that the steamer, before entering the port of Alvaratio, was ordered, through the intervention of the Consul, to proceed to Vera Cruz. On her arrival at Vera Cruz the Consul ordered her forth with to Havaina, making the Captain responsible for the delivery of the supposed culprits, in whose possession, however, no valuations were found when they were searched at Vera trid. It is probable that the men found on board the steamer were sout out as a faint to mislead the pursuit of the chief robbers, who have probably escaped to the United States. One of the latter is known to have bought a draft on New York for about \$20,000.

A Mysterious Flame on the Sea Beach. Long Branch, July 22,-A singular sight was een on the beach in front of Ligier's Hotel at Oceanic a few nights ago. About fity feet below high water mark after the water had fallen and left the sand exposed, if the sand out of the ground, about two and a half feet long and one and a half feet high, and a cloud of smoke cong and one and a half feet bigh, and a cloud of smoke arose in the air from thirty to forty feet high. The fame started with a hissing noise similar to that of a rocket, and lasted for fully ten minutes. After it had subsoiled, on passing the hand through the sand where the finns had been the same hissing sound could be heard, but no fame was seen. For several days after the sand, when stirred up, emitted a very strong smell of sulphur, smoking for several minutes afterward. The sand, since this singular occurrence, seems full of phosphorus.

Break on the Erie Canal. ROCHESTER, July 22.—A break thirty feet wide and ten test deep occurred in the Eric Caual, between locks 62 and 83, four miles east of Rochester, this morn-ing at 7 o'clock. It will be repaired by night.

"Rough on Rate."

BREAKING IN FIRE HORSES.

No. 88's New Steed that Wouldn't Take the Finishing Touch-The Process of Training. "Glang! Wh-r-r-r-! Git up! Push him along! Now, all together!" These and sundry other observations, exclamations, maredictions, and general excitement attracted the attention of a Sun reporter passing the house of Fire Engine 33 vesterday. One of the horses seemed refractory, and it required the united efforts of the company to get him started. He was a roan horse, in sound condition, but a little light in the legs and narrow in the chest for a Fire Department horse. When he was finally started he went along very well, but he had caused a delay of several seconds, and the firemen looked vexed, for No. 33 has the reputation of being prompt at the tap of the bell, and never beaton at a fire where it is the first engine due. In view of the reputation of Fire Department horses for aptness, intelligence, and training, THE SUN reporter stopped to inquire the cause of such an unusual display. "Got some new stock there?" inquired the

"Well, he is a little fresh," replied Foreman Hugh J. Golden.
"Can't you break him in?"
"He's more likely to break me in. I've trotted him back and forward from the stall for five weeks, but somehow he won't take the finishing touch. He has got so he comes out under the come to the comes out under the come to the comes out under the come to the comes out under the comes the comes of the comes out under the comes out the comes out under the comes out under

THE STORY OF FAITHFUL JACK.

Regarded with Aversion by Had Boys and Faithful Jack is the name of a small black and tan dog which has been attached to the members of the Broadway squad.

"It has been about seven years," said Policean Robinson yesterday, "since Jack first made his appearance at the corner of Broadway and Cortlandt street. He was ther ean and starving, and followed first one and then another of us about with appealing looks. I took pity on the animal, and one day allowed him to follow me to the restaurant in Dey street where we get our anch, and gave him a square meal. He was christened Jack, and ever after that was promptly on hand at Cortlandt street and Broadway to greet me as I came on duty every morning. Jack attached himself to Van Nosdoli, and divided his attentions between us. He is very useful in saving us long runs after mischievous boys who climb on the rear steps of omnibuses by running up behind them and barking sharply, thereby giving warning to the drivers, who all know his bark. The boys call him Policeman Jack.

At night, or whenever Jack wants to rest, he makes his headquarters in the area of the Howard Building. Jack's hieenee has regularly been paid by the merchants in the vicinity, who then another of us about with appealing Howard Building. Jack's license has regularly been paid by the merchants in the vicinity, who regard him as an assistant in triving us warning of any suspicious characters lurising around at hight. A few days ago they raised a sum of money to buy Jack a handsone silver collar. If you wish to see him I'il blow my whistle, and, if he is anywhere around, he will come."

One blast of the whistle was blown and presently Jack, wearing his new silver collar, bounded up to the policeman.

Policeman Robinson, who is something of a poet, has begun some verses in "Old Dog Tray" style in honor of Faithful Jack.

The Alleged Thoughtleseness of Some Clerks

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sur! The clerk, the salesman, and the mechanic are all striv-ing after shorter hours of lebor, and with a very fair degree of success. If you take a walk through our business thoroughfares on Saturday afternoon you cannot help being struck with the holiday appearance they present. Many of the employers have acceded to the demands of their employees, and now close their stores at 12, 1, 2, or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. As a clerk, I must rejone at the lineral spirit thus displayed. It is not of the employers that I complain, but of the cleras themselves, who, as a class, display an amount of selfashness and egotism schools qualited. As soon as their shops, stores, or offices are chosed, fraving the whose alterious before them, they seem to think it a good opportunity to make their own purchases, and they will ramble around amount the open clothing stores, and so an esteming to forcet that they will ramble around amount the open clothing stores, and so an esteming to forcet that they will be supported to the stores of the seem of of the se amount of selfishness and egotism selding a quarted. As ematizing all employers who be also below.

If the clerks who enter a half heliday op Saturday are really anxious to lement the whole class to which they belong let them stop builthoom after their establishments are closed. Then others may have to those also, for want of patronage.

Cloring Clerk.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU: "Clerk"

complains of the want of homes for people who wish to avoid bringing their children in contact with improper associates, and feels aggrieved that capitalists do not pu is cheap houses in Westehester County.

If he will take the trouble to go over into New Jersey he In a will find all the requisites of a good lounce, in a good neigh-borhood and healthy location, at a dozen different points on any of the lines of railroad leading act of the city, at a low senial and within an hour of New York.

I went these twenty years ago on the same errard, found what I wanted and have lived there ever since. The whole country within their miles of the city is fast filling upwith young people, Joing Summers here, who co there to live because they find there the advantages that "Clerk" is in search of.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: William Pitt, Prime Minister of Great Britain, was a poor man and in debt. Some of his rich Tory admirers thought it would be a good thing to pay off his creditors. A large sum was quickly subscribed. Then Pitt was told. His

sum was quickly subscribed. Then Pitt was told. His check reddened with indignation, and he refused to touch a penny of the money. "To a man in my position," he said. "a gratuity is a bribe.

Will President Garfield imitate William Pitt! When Andrew Johnson became President the flunkeys undertook to give him a fine coach and apan of horses. But the moral calibre of Johnson was far above their conceptions. It is letter of refused to the Union League Club is one of his best bequeathments to his countrymen. Will President Garfield follow the lituatrious example of Andrew Johnson!

WHERE LOBSTERS COME PROM.

Some Facts About One of New York's Favorite Articles of Food. Lovers of the firm, white, and toothsome meat of the lobster mourn just now a comparative scarcity of their favorite dainty. Dwellers in hotels and first-class boarding houses do not meet with the deprivation, because the establishments in which they live are, as a rule, on account of the importance of their orders, supplied regularly by the fishmongers, though many families have to go without. Good housewives, who will not put up with second-rate lobsters. are frequently disappointed when they try to purchase a lobster. No other reason for the scarcity is given in the Fulton Fish Merket than that the great demand for lobsters within the

purchase a lobster. No other reason for the scarcity is given in the Futton Fish Merket than that the great demand for lobsters within the past year or two has induced fishermen to take too many young lobsters from their pots and nets, producing in consequence a material depopulation of the lobster fishing grounds. The lack of the usual supply for this market has raised the price of lobsters above the figures usual at this season. New York has taken the lead in the consumption of lobsters even from Boston, which, however, retains its supremacy as a forwarding point in the lobster trade. No restaurant or hotel in this city, particularly during the summer months, when its guestic, especially at luncheon time, prefer salvis or cold meats to hot dishes, fails to serve lobster either in the shell or as the main attraction of a salad daily.

Lobsters are brought to New York, a Fulton Market dealer said yesterday, mainly from the coast of Mains. They are taken from the pots or nets and put into wells in the holds of the fishing sloops. They are not injured in the capture, and as they are supplied with an abundance of fresh sea water, they are strong and lively when the time for shipping comes. They are barrelled, great care being taken not to bruise them, and shipped by rail. They are sent at night, as a rule, reaching this city in the morning. If they have been carefully handled in barrelling, and if the temperature has been reasonably low during the night, they are sent at night, as a rule, reaching this city in the morning. If they have been carefully handled in barrelling, and if the temperature has been reasonably low during the night, they are sent at night, as a rule, reaching this city in prime condition, and ready to use their claws if an opportunity presents itself. It is important that they should be alive when offered for sale. The most experienced buyers want the liveliers as well as the fattest lobsters, and the generality of buyers will not buy dead lobsters for sale, and prefer to sell the dead lobster

AN OWNER FOR THAT TRUNK. Stolen on Tuesday Last from Mr. Alfred H.

Smith of West Seventy-first Street. The mysterious trunk whose adventures were chronicled in yesterday's SUN has been identified as the property of Altred H. Smith of 459 West Seventy-first street. It was stolen on the night of Tuesday last, when burglars entered the house, which was vacant, the family being in the country. The burglars got in by prying apart the bars guarding one of the rear basement windows. They packed silverware, jewelry, and clothing, valued at \$900, in the new famous trunk, and the next morning bodily carried it out through the front basement door to a wagon which had been driven to the house by an honest-looking confederate, it, an open, businesslike way. When the confederate first reached the house be jointed out and rang the bell with an above-board air. The summons was answered by the augearance of the trunk, which was placed in the wagon and carted off, one of the men who were in the house driving away with it.

The police were at once notified, and detectives were searching for the thieves and their booty from descriptions furnished by the neighbors who had seen the wagon and its freight, when the publication in yesterday's Son procured the recovery of the stolen trunk. The contents of the trunk were almost undisturbed, but a few minor articles of die uing being missing. The trunk was yesterday delivered to its ment windows. They packed silverware, jew-

few minor articles of classing being miss-The trunk was yester by delivered to its

the Health Department vesterday. "My hits "What name?" asked the per ant clerk.

Fido what?" "He didn't have any other name. He was a dog," an swered the old lady.

wered the old lady.

"We don't give bermits for duck here," said the clera crossic. "You had better see fir. Jahon."

To Dr. Janes the old lady went.

"I live in the Newnett, in a flar, Dector," see said.
"and thave no place in which to harry be is edge that elead.

"The You needn't bury him." sturned sames therefully. "Throw him into the seed, a Commissioner Coleman's men will the care. him god the ohi lady horrer stricken. "So poor little his his bowlet and comfort all those years! I was went that be against the law!"

"Well, then, you much you, him in an a sared, and cover him with ashes, we than he'd get carees or subsections to authority he are subsections to authority he growth to the seed in most in a proposition the will lady incontinently field from the previous.

Prof. Tyndall and Cometa Talla.

Prof. Tyndall and Cometa Talla.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sur: "Orion" misstates the facts when he says that Prof. Tyndall produced an artificial comet. Prof. Tyndall charged tubes of glass with various vapors, and illuminated them with a brilliant beam of electric light. The Professor says. The tabe for a moment seems compty but suddenly the beam darts through a luminous white cloud which has beam darts through a luminous white cloud which has banished the preceding darkness. It has in fact, shaken asunder the molecules of the vaper, and brought down mon itself a shower of liquid particles which cause it to fish forth like a solid luminous stear.

This means that Prof. Tradeal apparently produced a counct's tail—not a nucleus—and not through a transparent nucleus. Now, the samitance of the lies to sinke fact that the electric light contains lighter a solid verying rays alone, but not hear rays. The cross and decomposed the vapors, the decomposed to the lies which ight rays. By the subsequent mirning and atrays this cloud, this reflecting substance, this "life. ounct's tail, was dissipated.

What was Prof. Tynial's inference! — come tis surrounded by a vaporous atmosphere millions—of soil instances insideced of million—of soil's. About This the buckus situated in the curve interests the least rays podred on it by the sun, that allows free passage to be light and the archive rays. The actions rays then being unhammered by the pressure of least on the sun, in the shadow of the counter is to speak, decompose the vaporous atmosphere is that direction and the decome years. beam darts through a luminous white cloud waich has Mble.
There are many important observed facts unexplained There are many important observed facts unexplained by this theory—some attests opposed to it.

It seems to me that such a theory could only explain the appearance of a fait in the hunded as we that we may call the shadow of the nucleo. The same house being really very small, the sun's heat rays will have it pursues early same but an instantinant come, how of the nucleus for a base. But we see a fait withing, and long-theming and seems for which the sun's heat rays will have it in the faither of all the same with this council the hinest had on the faither of all the faither of the same with this council the hinest shadow of an order and not read to the faither of the faither of the heat of the faither of the faither of the present council fluidy, so seem to the heat disclosure of the present council fluidy explaid. The faither of the present council fluidy explaid.

To Make the Elevated Roads Safer. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I have no

ticed in riding over the Sixth avenue elevated real that trains slacken their speed in several places, and that workmen are busy at those pixes in making repairs or the structure. There is a great risk in sunning trains a they do on our elevated roads. Suppose a frain heaves Forty-second arrest station to a fog. bound down town Forty-second street station in a for bound down town At Thirty-eighth or Phrity-minth street, say, something gives way on her engine and the frain is brought to a standard. How can also notify a following train and prevent being run into? The train, more cautage back, and in a fog the crippled train cannot be seen. Or should a train break through the treetle at night, between sintings, as train following women probable to through, too, before it could be slopped. There is only one sale way, and the Attorney Green's should precouse to the legislature to compet the company for a three trains by the block system —the same the France trains by the block system —the same the France trains that have been a fixed by the contraction of the second station that the coast is clear, then and then only, should the following train leaves in station above.

Stand Atable.

Smoking on Excursion Boats.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I noticed with delight the alliasion in to-day's Sex to the disquaring and nauscating practice of smoking vile tobarco on the Coney Island boats. Women and children who go to enjoy the fresh sea breeze and get, if possible, a little strength and vicor from the trip, are made sick by the clouds of vile smoke. Cannot the official stop this nuisance? clouds of vile smoke. Cannot the officials stop this
nutsance?

Pepperell jean drawers, own make, 50c, pair. Sommer
undershirts, 25c, 37c, 50c, J. W. Johnson, 260 Grand
at, also 579 6th av., mid block 23d and 24.5 sta - 4da.

In hot weather the lives of thousands of infants are saved by using Nestle's Milk Food. Get some at once. We know there is nothing on earth equal to Hop Bitters as a family medicine. - Ada.

Attorney-General Stockton Proceeding against a Railway Company.

IN BEHALF OF NEW JERSEY.

Attorney-General Stockton on Thursday filed an information in the Court of Chancery in behalf of the State of New Jersey, alleging that J. Timberlake Snead of this city and others acting with him, who claim to be officers of a corporation called the Continental Railway Company, have begun to drive piles in the water along shore from the piers of the Central Railroad at Jersey City to Cavan Point and in the Hackensack River, in violation of the Riparian act. He also says that this is done under a claim of right depending upon an act of the New Jersey Legislature to legalize the consolidation of the New Jersey Tube Transportation Company with the Continual Ratiway Company for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway from Council Bluffs to New York Hay. The Attorney-General denies that the said act ever in fact became a law of or a grant by the Ntate, and asserts that it became nell and void by reason of the failure of the company to comply with the law.

The Chancellor granted a temporary injunction on the Attorney General's motion.

The injunction was served yesterday upon Mr. Snead, the Fresilent, and Mr. Thorpe, the Secretary of the Company, at their office, 5 Cortlandt street, by Mr. W. T. Jennson, the law partner of the Attorney-General. This suit involves the right of the State to the lands under water, and from which the revenues of the School Fund are drawn. Jersey Legislature to legalize the consolidation of the

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAD—THIS DAT. Sun rises..... 4 49 Sun sets..... 7 23 Moon rises.. 8 29 SIGS WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook .. 6 25 Gov. Island .. 7 001 Hell Gate ... 8 52

Arrived-Satuspay, July 23.

Sa Rhein, Neynaber, Bremen July 10, and Southampton 12th.

Sa Alsatia, Crahr, London July 9.
Sa George W. Clyde, Reed, Charleston.
Sa Zeciand, Meyer, Philadelphia.
Sa City of Columbus, Fisher, Savannah.
Sa Lacy F. Miler, Walker, Greytown July 5, and Bay
Salad 13th.

Sa Albemarle, Mallett, Norfolk, Ship Charles Dennis, Carney, Hollo, Bark Ada Wiswell, Wiswell, Sait Cay, T. L. Ss Frisia, from Havre, for New York.

Business Hotices.

WONDERFUL CURES OF SALT RHEUM, PSORIASIS,
TOTHING AND SCALY HUNGES, SCROFULA,
SCROFULOUS SORES, ULCERS, AND MERCURIAL
AFFECTIONS.

CUTICURA RESEDIES consist of CUTICURA RE-SOLVENT, for paritying the blood, through the bowels, liver, kidneys, and skin; CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, which removes dead flesh and skin; renders healthy alcers and oid sores, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation of the skin and scalp, and CUTICURA MEDIC-INAL TOILET SOAP, which restores, which, and beautifles the skin. CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP is the only medicinal soap expressiv prepared for shaving.

PSORIASIS.
Thomas Delany, Memphis, Tenn., says: "Thave been sellicted for nineteen years with Psoriasis, and have speat hundreds of Johars for doctors, and stuff they call blood purifiers. Doctors did not know what to call my disease. I would serve the highs until Scratched myself raw; then it would dry and form into scales, which would all be scratched off next night, and so on. Thave been completely cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES."

H. E. Carpenter, Esq. Henderson, N. Y., cured of Provises or Leprosy, of Iwenty years standing, by the CUTICUPA MESOLVENT internally, and CUTICUPA SOAP externally. The most wonderful case on re- d. Circ certified to before a Justice of the Peace and promittent citizens. All afflicted with tiching and scally diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

E. ZEMA.

F. H. Drake, Esq. Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hand, head, and face, and hearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the CUTIGURA RESOLVENT internally, CUTIGURA and CUTIGURA SCAP externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day. CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WERKS & FOTTER, Chemicts and Druggists, 360 Washington at, Boston, and are for saje by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, amail butes, 50 cents; large boxes, 8; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifer, 51 per bottle, CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOLLET SOAP, 35 cents, CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents; in Dark for barbers and large consumers, 60 cents; in Dark for barbers and large consumers,

All mailed free on receipt of price. Do not go to the country without a bottle of ANGONTURA BIFTERS to flavor your sola and lemousde, and keep your disestive organs in order. Be sure the site graining Angosticar of world-wide same and manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT A SONS.

Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS. It is an indisputable fact that nothing so aches as that well known and well-tried specific, TAR-KANT'S SELIZER APERIENT. Sold by all druggists.

Rupture Radically Cured.-Dr. MARSH'S treat erience. Only effice 2 Vescy at. opposite at Paul's burch. Heat Heef, Iron, and Wine, the great nat-

\$2.50 Muckingwa reduced to \$1.20; Manila and tancy strays, Bargains 15 New Church st. up stairs.

MARKIED.

Where on his proving property.

NO BURIAL PERMIT FOR FIDO.

CHALMERS-STALEY.—On Wednesday evening, July 20, at the resistence of the bride, by the Rev. J. R. Ker. John Chalmers to Elice Stanfer, all of this city. Harley-STALEY.—On Thursday, July 21, at the Charch of the incornation, by the Rev. Henry L. Zielegelise, Old Lady by Hardened Officials.

"I want a burial permit," said a well-dressed.

"I want a burial permit," said a well-dressed.

"I want a burial permit," said a well-dressed.

Charles B Bout, Esq. to Miss Ida J. Hazard, both of Charles B. Bout, Oliv.

DIED. ACKER—On Thursday, July 21, after a severe illness. Hencietta, the wife of John Acker, in the 44th year of lifetime and friends of the family are respectfully under the safe of the family are respectfully under the safe of the time rai from her late residence, 138 East 421 at on Sulvivy, July 24, at 21; M. CANTRELL—in Sulviva, Canada, July 21, Major leaved thempsel, late of her Majesty's 65d Regiment of the line, act of year of her Majesty's 65d Regiment of the line, act of year of the line. CGY - n Saltim re, July 20, Dr. Byron F. Coy, a leading denti in that circ in 11 21. Mrs. John Gunnison, credit I year — in Froy, July 21, Mrs. John Gunnison, credit I year in 12 22. William Lee, native of Listan county Leitrin, Ireland, in the 70th year of has age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
the fineral from his late residence, #2 Monroe st. on
sun far. the 24th inst. at 2 P. M. share.
LUTHER, At H. byton, Long Island, Thursday, July
21, or B ught a disease. L. M. Luther of this city, aged

Special Rotices.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS. Cramps, concerning the complex morbins, diarrhosa, sick beadache, and inverdered atomach cured by a single disc of RESNA'S NAGIO Offic.

The best re unit ever offered to the public. Sold by druggisted to where Trial bottles, 25 cents.

AECHALGIA SEURALGIA

End NEU-ALGIA (HEADACHES CURED

by Specific — only that aggravating disease, itching of the parts which is a most unbearable at times.

Job rest L. ModRilli USE, M. D., by call or postal, 218

West 44th St., New York

PURE ESSENCE OF GINGER. Why may first cents a bottle for Essence of Ginger, when you can be Riker's, the best in the market, for 22 cents! Ask your party or draggist for Riker's Essence of Jamaica tings; 22 cents per bottle, containing full quarter that. DON'T BE SWINDLED.

If you are minuted and want the most COMPORTABLE and MEST TRUSS also SHOULDER BRACES, in the world go to ALFX ADAMSON.

THO Broadway. ALLEYS BRAIN FOOD POSITIVELY cures very as builds and all weakness of generative of case. All druggests, 21 nachage, six for \$5. halfing row, 115 Putton \$1. New York. THE CELERISATED RUNNERS, CHAS-Price and for-the Hazzel of England, and J. Raines and case fiving on Carach, will compete in the three-mile race at the A blen Games to merrow at Jones's Wood. RED, INFLAMED, SWOLLEN NOSES. Fam of thend Marter care guaranteed, \$1 per buttle. Depot, 380 Broome st., corner Mulberry.

PILES permanently eradicated in one to three works without kine, firsture, or caustic Send for directlered attaining references. Dr HOYT 6 West 28th st. MOSQUITOINE IS AN ABSOLUTE PRO. circular. John h Wood, 2 Corthand at New York. PUSSELL'S ICE CREAM DELIVERED per quart Estatus e 1 1851. 12 Bible House. SARRACENIA LIPE BITTERS HAVE no equal for purity, medicinal efficacy, and delicacy of

Teligious Rotices.

BUSHOP SNOW, the interpreter of the prophe-cies, with preach in the Medical College, corner 23d, at, and 4d is an abuse at 2 P. M. Subject: The World Restering to Bushousting, but Who Bellaves 117 GOOD TEMPLAR UNION, Public Tempers and Section at 2 7th av. to-day at 3 F M. Eloquent apparent will address the meeting. Good music by a large choir. All arc invited.

E. CAMELARD Cor Sect.

INDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Masonic Temple. 2nd at and 6th av. Evening 7.20, Fathers O'Colling and McFall preach. Catholics and Projectants worship God together as Christians Marriages after service, or at Father O'Connor's residence. No. 125 East 20th st., any time. IN THE TEMPERANCE meeting Sunday, I o'clock at Republican Hall, \$52 West \$5th st. Thomas Nazilu will speak on "The True and Yalke."

ST. GEORGE's CHURCH, Stayvesant square, Scorner 16th it, the Rev. Newton Perkins, minister is charge.—11 & M. morning praver, sermon by the Rev. Treadwest Walden; 7 55 P. M. peeples service; sermon by the Rev. T. A. Hyland. All seats free. "Wild's to the Hope of Christians." 7 45 P. M. Church, 120 West light at, between 6th and 7th